NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1882.

STRAIGHT TICKET.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

IPPROVING THE CITIZENS' CANDIDATES. OHN J. O'BRIEN, HOWEVER, SUBSTITUTED FOR W. A BUTLER FOR COUNTY CLERK-THE CONVEN-TION NOT HARMONIOUS-A STRUGGLE FOR A

The Republican County Convention met last hight, and after an exciting session "ratified and indorsed" the Citizens' ticket, with the exception of the candidate for County Clerk. For that office the name of John J. O'Brien was substituted for that of W. A. Butler by a vote of 181 to 89. The candiflates "indorsed" were Allan Campbell for Mayor, Emmons Clark for Sheriff, Henry J. Scudder and Edward Salomon for Judges of the Superior Court; Dr. Emil W. Hoeber, Dr. J. H. Demorest and Edward McCue for Coroners. No resolution approving the State ticket was

ACTION OF THE CONVENTION.

THE EFFORT TO NOMINATE A STRAIGHT TICKET DE-FEATED-THE SESSION MARKED BY EXCITEMENT

The entrance to Republican Hall, in Thirty-thirdat., was flocked by a mass of delegates and outsiders long before the hour of meeting. There was a good deal of discussion as to what was to be done and every evidence was shown of a decided differ-At 8 o'clock the hall was packed so full that it was de to get even near the door. In addition outsiders, principally friends of John J. O'Brien, who came to "shout" for him and aid him in any way possible. All the John H. Brady, John D. Lawson, Robert G. McCord, Jacob M. Patterson, Hugh Gardner, Michael Cregon. Bernard Biglin and Jacob Hess, and others like Elihu Root, Assemblyman Sprague, ex-Senator Strahan, Thomas Murphy, Alderman Hawes and Commissioner Stephenson. There was a good deal of excitement from the very beginning. and the meeting throughout was considerable of a

M. Bates had decuned to accept the Convention's nomination for Mayor, both favoring the Citizens' ticket, and that the lead-ers who favored a straight ticket could get no respectable Republican to lead such a ticket. This left the field clear for the nomination of Allan Campbell. Police Commissioner Joel W. Mason, who strongly favored a straight ticket, was made chairman, and Police Justice Solon B. Smith and J.

W. H. Bellamy, of the XIXth District, then moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, The aim of the Republican party is first, last and always to secure an nonext, efficient and economical administration of public affairs; and

Whereas is an any reasonable effort to secure that and the Republican party and its members are always willing to foreign all considerations of partisan advantage and personal ambition; and

Whereas By untime with those efficient who rebell against the late division of the expected political spoils by which the several Democratic factions in this city have paticined up their vanied harmony there seems to be a certainty of freeling the City of New-York from the central of faminary Hall; therefore,

Resolved, That we hereay ratily and adopt the so-called "Chizens' ticket," and pledge the same our united and hearty support.

DISCUSSING THE TICKET.

This resolution was greeted with rather faint cheers. Colonel Charles S. Spencer, who was stand-

I was in favor of nominating here to-aight straight Republican ticket. [Cheers,] I believe at an eminent merchant who could have commanded support of the commercial interests of the city would we been nominated as our Mayor and could have been cited, but I read to day with regret the letter from that

John D.Lawson; (in a subdued voice)—We have got four Republicans on the ticket now. What the --

Michael Burns—I want to know was Allan Campbell a Union man during the war?

Colonel Spencer—I suppose he was. He has the condence and honor of every man who knows him. Chairman Mason—The gentleman from the list District asks the question. Was Alian Campbell a Union man during the war? and Colonel Spencer was he don't know. tays he don't know. Colonei Spencer-Oh, no. I say that I believe

on D. Lawson -I rise for the purpose of opposing smendment. The right thing for this conven-John D. Lawson-Irise for the purpose of opposing the amendment. The right thing for this convention to do is to adopt pure and simple the resolution first offered. Colonel Spencer asks for a representative Republican on the ticket. There are now the names of four good Republicans on the ticket—one-half the ticket almost—and yet he undertakes to say that there is no Republican upon it. The coincet of adopting this leftet is to prevent the some evicet of adopting this ticket is to prevent the com-plete restoration of the municipal government to the control of Tammany Hal. It we are to adopt this ticket, let us do it heartily and cordially. Colonel Spencer-I rise to a point of order. The question must be divided. You can't log-roll this thing through like a River and Harbor bill. The Charman-I decide that any delegate can demand a division of the question.

were appeals from the decision, but the

chairman was sustained by a large majority of

Colonel Bliss-I rise to a point of order.

Colonel Spencer-I move to nominate Allan

Campbell for Mayor. John D. Lawson-I move to substitute the word

The Chairman (quickly)-You can't move anything until I state the question. The question is upon the nomination of Allan Campbell for Mayor.

upon the nomination of Allan Campbell for Mayor.

Mr. Lawson—I wanted air. Spencer to withdraw his amendment so that—

Mr. Spencer (in a loud voice)—I won't do it.

Michael Burns—I would, like to iknow before we proceed, if the Xith District will support the licket. I want to say that I am responsible here or anywhere else for what I away a Allan Campbell a Union man't will not support him. I will choose my own Democrat. [Laughter and hisses.]

The question was then put on the nomination of Mr. Campbell, and it was carried, there being only about three dissenting voices. A delegate then wanted to know if a motion would be in order to tairly the remainder of the ticket.

Colonel Spencer—No. If we have got to take this pill, we will take it in sections.

W. H. Leitmaier (of the XXIst District)—I move, then, to rati y and indorse the nomination of W. A. Butter for County Clerk. The truth is not always pleasant, but this is a great emergency. We haust look in the face the fact that not

betasant, but this is a great emergency. We have the took in the face the fact that not hay was the existence of this organization threathally was the existence of the sealer because for the nomination of Butler because it will selp the State ticket. The Citizens' committee contains some of the best and most committee contains some of the best and most expected Republicans in the city. There is an expected Republicans in the city of the chairman, the remark mean any action of the chairman, the remark in mean any action of the chairman, the remark in mean any action of the chairman, the remark in mean any action of the chairman, the remark in mean any action of the chairman there is an expected fine and in the city of the chairman that condition of the chairman that it is worth. Colonel Biles That's put that I

fourths of the Republicans of the city will go to the poils and deposit bailots for that ticket. We can nominate a straight ticket, and if the so-called leaders desire to do it, it will be done. It has been shown that two or three men control the organization. ["Oh, oh."] If you nominate other candidates than those on the cuizens' ticket it will give an opportunity for trading. Republicans in this city understand what that means. No more honest citizens can be found than those on the Citizens' ticket. If we indorse it our action will give confidence to the party in the rural districts.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN FOR COUNTY CLERK.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN FOR COUNTY CLERK. Colonel Spencer-I have listened with pleasure to the gentleman's remarks, which were evidently prepared with the idea that we were going to nominate a straight ticket, but we are not. Allan Campbell will bring to the tacket the support of the tax-payers. We want to make a nonmation that will draw other elements. I move, Mr. Charman, that we nominate John J. O'brien for County Clerk. Illoud cheers mingled with hisses.] East of the powerty the name of John J. O'brien will raily thousands of men who will vote for Folger. It we cannot declare our entire independence we had better add a postscript of partial independence.

Colone i Blass—I regret that this motion has come up in a shape to give it a personal turn. Were the situation different I would support Mr. O'Brien, because I recognize him as a Kepublican who does not make money by holding office. The question is whether we shall elect a part of the ticket or the whole of it. I this contrae is followed it will injure the State ticket. It will carry the Kepublican party to its grave by showing the small number of votes it can command. Whe should a straight ticket, but we are not. Allan Campbell

the will injure the State ticket. It will carry the Republican party to its grave by showing the small number of votes it can command. Why should we not adopt the citizens' taket? It has four kepublicans on that least. In idea is absurd to suppose we can elect a treast of our own, or elect a portion even. This tickes we must take as a whole. It does not become this party now to say that it will not support a ticket with Democrats upon it. It has policy had been followed, where would the chairman of this meeting be? or its secretary? or Folice Justice Patterson, or John J. O'Bren and many others? They owe their appointments to Democrats. They owe their appointments to Democrats. They owe their positions to such combinations. If patronnes is the question, we have got more from Democratic Mayors than in any other way. Do you suppose, if we take all of

Mr. Bilss—No, he came from a State where it might be advisable for some persons to go—where a prohibitory liquor law is enforced. [Loui lauguter at Mr. Burns's expense.] Mr. Campbeil has no Democracy to har him. We have heard some hing about Mount Ararat. I knew that the O'Briens went back a good ways, but I did not know they were in the ark. If you break away from the Ci izens' licket the 70,000 Republicans who are not represented here may ask why they should ratify nounnations made by the 10,000 who are represented. The Citizens' Committee represents duite as many Republicans as you do. In my

Major willard Bullard in seconding the motion made by Colonel Spencer said:

Before you criticist the 10.000 members of the Republican associations you should remember that it is the same 10.000 who sent the delegates to his state Convention and who decaded rue action of that convention and who decaded rue action of that convention and who decaded rue action of the convention. If you are satisfied with their work there, you should be willing to agree that they represent the feedings of the Recubicans of the city. The man whom it is proposed to substitute is in every respect the neer and equal of hir finiter. If you negligible more the publicans than you will gain be moratic vates. There is no one who contributed more to the nomination of Judge Folger than John J. O'Brien, and surely he desires to do that which will contribute most to his creetion. He believes who as that more votes will be low to the state traket by dropping the faithful soldier and tak-

heip it I
There was much confusion as Mr. Hill sat down;
but Eitha Root, who was recognized by the chairman, succeeded in getting the attention of the delegates, and said: There is no one who would do gates, and said: There is no one who wo more for Mr. O'Brien than myself if it more for Mr. O'Brien than myself if it were only a question of personal characteristics. I estieve Mr. Butler is only one of a hundred pointicians who would do as weil in the place he now occupies. I believe that the nomination of Mr. Campbell shows that the politicians have been overcome by the enlightened sentiment of the pirty. I think this action ought to be taken, because I think it will inure to the success of our party in the State. For I believe that there are Republicans whose votes must be secured who are outside of the organization."

John D. Lawson said to "all within the sound of his voice "that he did not think Mr. O'Brien was himself in favor of having his value mentioned. He did not want to see any voice cast against Mr. O'Brien, and hoped his name would be withdrawn.

WRANGLING OVER THE ROLL-CALL Colonel Spencer said that the motion made by him had not been without the knowledge of Mr. O'Brien and his friends. He hoped the motion would prevail, and called for the yeas and nays.

The roll of delegates was then called. The delegates from the VIIth, IXta and XIth Districts, the majority of those from the XiIIth, XIXth and majority of those from the XIIIth, XIXth and XXIs Districts, and individual delegates from a rew other districts, voted against the motion to substitute Mr. O'Brien's name. The other delegates voted in tavor of the motion, and it was carried by a vote of 181 to 89. Just before the vote was announced John D. Lawson desired to substitute a name for that of a delegate who had not voted on the roll call. The motion was declared out of order without unanimous consent, Mr. Lawson, however, rose again and charged that Mr. Lawson, however, rose again and charged that called in the district which the chairman repr

driman Mason (excitedly)—The gentleman is ntirely mustaken. There was no such thing done, t is not so, and it is ungentlemanly of you to say so. Alderman McClave explained the matter, where-apon Mr. Lawson apologized to the chairman. Mr. Mason—I accept the apology, but I don't pro-se to sit here and be insulted without resent-

Ing it.

The convention then got into a wrangle over the exact position of the question to be voted on and the form in which the resolution stood. Isaac Dayton, George W. Lyon and others call d for the reading of the resolution that was to be voted on. The charman said, testily: "Well, you can have anything read you want to, but the only question before the convention is as to the candidate for County Clerk," and denied the right of Mr. Biss to have it read:

Colonel Bliss—I call for the reading of the whole resolution, as my right is. I want to state my reasons and be recognized without any of the chairman's personal presilections which have been so manifest this evening.

Secretary Smith, when called upon to read the resolution, said all he could do was to read the whole proceeding since the motion had been made. Colonel Bliss again rose to make a motion, but was stopped by the chairman. He persisted, however, saving: "You can't keep me from stating the question. I move that at the end of the resolution be added the words, 'Except the candidate for County Clerk,' and that for that office the name of John J. O'Brien be substituted, though I shall vote against it, and I want the motion put. We have had too much of Tammanny Hall tacties here."

The Chairman—If by Tammany Hall tacties por mean any action of the chairman, the remark may ye for what it is worth.

mean any action of the chairman, the remark may

go for what it is worth.

Colonel Bliss - Chat's just what I want it to go for.

When Colonel Bliss again rose, the chairman declared him out of order and told him to take his scat. Leonard Hazeltine said that in an acquatit-ance of twenty years he had never known a chair-man to be so obtuse, but Mr. Mason retorted: "You are obtuse yoursed." An appeal was finally taken from the chairman's decision declaring Colonel Blies's motion out of order, and it was overruled and the motion carried. The resolution as adopted then

Clerk, for whom we substitute that of John J. O'Brien, and pledge the same our united and hearty support.

On the motion of Colonel Spencer the whole preamble was then stricken out as inappropriate. A delegate from the XiVih District endeavored to have the candidates for Coroner visied on separately, to enable Coroner Brady's name to be put in nomination, and John Simpson, getting on a chair, objected that Edward McCue, one of the candidates for Coroner, had led repeaters in his district; but in spite of these objections a motion made by Major Bullard, naming the candidates agreed upon, was adopted. On the motion of Colonel Bins, the leaders of the Assembly district delegations were given the power to fill any vacancies that might occur on the ticket. The convention then adjourned amid much confusion. There was a good deal of lond talk about selling out, and one delegate offered to waser that O'Brien would not carry eight Assembly Districts. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that O'Brien and Butler would have a conference, and either one or the other withdraw—probably O'Brien.

MR. O'BRIEN'S CAREER.

John J. O'Brien is a native of this city, and is about forty years of age. When a boy he entered the employ of A. T. Stewart & Co. He began to take an active part in politics soon after he became of age, joinfor political manipulation soon attracted the attention for political manipulation soon attracted the attention of the leaders of the party in this city, and he was given a cierkship in the Custom House. When General Arthur was Collector he gave Mr. O'Brien the position of weigher. Meanwhile Mr. O'Brien had obtained the leadership of his district (the VIIIth Assembly), and he has send it ever since. He has been a celegate to the Republican State Conventions for more than fitteen years. In January last he was elected chairman of the Republican Central Committee. Nearly six years ago he was appointed by the Police Commissioners Chi of the Bureau of Elections, and holds that position at yiesent.

THE EXPLOSION IN FAIRMOUNT PARK.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED AND EIGHT INJURED. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25 .- The following is a emplete list of the killed by the explosion at Fairmount Mrs. David Conkley, living at Forty-second-at, and Woodland-ave., was struck on the head by a thirty-

Mrs. Kate Borden, his wife, was strack in the breast by

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMET.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Commander Sampson, of the Naval Observatory, observed the comet this morning, for the first since, through the great equatorial

vention was opened here to-day. The convention is ore-sided over by Dr. Edward Bright, Editor of The Examther. The peculiar work of the convention is to piant new chirches in destitute regions, foster old interests needing assistance, and by these great annual meetings stimulate the Baptist cause. Dr. J. D. Fulton, of Broos lyn, spoke upon " How to Strengthen Weak Churches. oun Matthews, of Keeseville, reported on the condition Joun Matthews, of Receivitie, reported on the condition of the churches in the northeastern part of the State. Dr. H. M. Klog, of Albany, read a paper upon " Eaptist Unity, and How to Mathitain L." The treasurer resorted receipts of StA-Liot 43, and a bulknes of nearly \$600 in the treasury. Professor Q. C. Hitt, principal of Cook Academy, its vans, and chairman of the Committee on Education, read the resort on education. This ovening addresses were made by the Rev. S. H. Stackp.ic, Professor J. H. Gelmore and Professor E. G. Robbins.

CONFERENCE OF METHODIST BISHOPS,

BERWICK, Pean., Oct. 25 .- The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled erence during the week, to deliberate on matters of range for dates of the various conferences to be held during the coming year, and tanke appointments from among their number to be in attendance thereon, and also consider the various departments of foreign mis-

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- In the Police Court this morning Archibald M. Roane, Stephen M. Chase and James B. Kirchner were called up to answer a coarge of conspiracy to embezzle \$2,000 or more from e firm of Hazeinerst & Bro., stockbrokers of this city Kirchner was a telegraph operator in the employ of the firm, and it is enarged that with the assistance of the other defendants he altered the stock quotations from their original form, securing thereby the sum of money set out in the warrant, at the expense of the firm. The prisoners were committed to await a hearing.

THREE DRAWN GAMES OF CHECKERS.

(BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Boston, Oct. 25.-Three games of checkers were played to day by Barker and Wylite, and all were drawn after a very stubborn resistance. Barker opened the Giasgow twice and Wyllie the Bristol once. The time occupied by each game was as follows; one hour and forty-five minutes, one hour and lidrity-five minutes and two hours and twenty-five minutes.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES -- BY TELEGRAPH.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—Dr. william H. Harris on mitted shelds at Greenitore, Ala, last alght, by laking supplies. He had been dribning hear by.

HANGING HIMSELF TO A CELLAR DOOR.
PHILAD LIPHIA, Oct. 25.—James Farnars, age
orty, committed smide this newrang by hanging himself to
he cellar door at als home. No. 1310 Gaul et. FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW.

BALTMORE, Oct. 25.— sirs. Jace Sensoney, ago saventy seven, fall from a third story window, on Linden-ave this morning, and died in a lew hears.

MAJOR PITRIKEN MURDERED BY INDIANS. SAN ANIONIO, 1ex., Oct 25.— ajor K. W. Pitri-en, chief engineer of the Mexican and Oriental Railway, was surdered by indicate the mountains near Chingaina, was

B STON, Oct. 25.—tjeorge W. Johnson, a letter-arter in the Boston Post Office, was before United States commissioner Hallett for largedy of money and other valu-thies from letters. He was committed to juli in default of SURVEYOR DUNSTON DROWNED.

Clerk, for whom we substitute that of John J. O'Brien. | NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS and pledge the same our united and hearty support.

ARABI PACHA'S CORRESPONDENCE-THE INDEMNITY COMMISSION-OTHER TOPICS. Cairo, Oct. 25 .- Mr. Broadley. Arabi's counsel, states that the latter's letters will throw light upon the numerous telegrams found at Tel-el-Kebir. Mr. Broadley had another interview with Arabi to-day. The list of witnesses to be examined by commission

THE EGYPTIAN COMPLICATIONS.

at Constantinople is increasing. It is positively stated that the Egyptian Government has no intention of doing anything to prevent the proceedings There are meessant complaints in regard to the

treatment of the families of the recei prisoners by the Khedive's employes. Arabt Pacha's family shift their residence almost daily in order to avoid violence. Arabi has again been insulted by his Circassian guard. Two Notables, who are accused of aiding Arabi with money, are chained together in an underground dungeon foul beyond description.

The British Government has made a fresh proposal to Egypt in regard to the Indemnity Commission, according to which Egypt will have two representatives on the commission, and England and France one representative each. The United States and Greece will be invited to send representatives. The minor States will have a collective representation.

Letters from Khartoum show that the Egyptian rule in the southern provinces has received a dis-LONDON, Oct. 25 .- it is believed that the cost of

the war in Egypt will amount to nearly £4,000,000, exclusive of the expense of the army of occupation A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cacro says it is rumored that the Sultan has

ordered the proceedings against Arabi Pacha to be

stopp d.
General Wolseley and his staff have arrived in
Triesce on their way to ingland,
The Swiss, Ninet, writes to The Times protesting

THE CLOSURE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. afternoon the speaker read a letter from Judge Lawson announcing the release from jail of Mr.Grav. These ter was referred to the committee consider-

Sir rienry D. Wolff, Conservative, moved an amendment provinting for the exclusion of the Chairman, when the House is in committee, from the power which the rule proposes to confer on the Speaker, hir, characters opposed the inherodments. The dis-cussion on Sir Henry Wold's amendment was con-

REVOLUTIONARY TROUBLES IN FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 25.-The Minister of Justice has rested in connection with the riots in Montecau-les-Court of Assises. The Minister states in his applica-tion that the Government have in their hands clews to a vast revolutionary, organization, in accordance with winch France is divided into local federations directed

LAND LEAGUE EXPENSES AND SALARIES. Dublin, Oct. 25.—The United Ireland states hited States smorming him that the only money pale nding the expenses of the trip of Mesars Parnell and mon to America. ar. Exan, in correcting a statement made by Mr. Louoen, a descripte to the late National Conference, in a latter to The Freeman's Journal says that Mr. Sexton received only \$2,000 saury verify from the Land League Fund, not \$700, as alreged by M. Louden.

Durlan, Oct. 25 .- The Transvaul is at war with Mapoch, a native chief, who narpors Mampoer, the afted the agents of the Transvaal Government, and refuses to pay taxes or obey the laws. The Boer Govern-ment man ornered out 2,000 ment to capture Mampoer. It is believed that the campaign will be short.

CHILL, PERU AND BOLIVIA.

PANAMA, Oct. 16 .- News from Peru is unsatisfactory. Garcia lideron, who, through the inter-cession of Mr. Logan, has had an opportunity offered him to sign a peace, now refuses to concede the Cannan deminds, which of late have been wonderfully moderated. The Chilian offer to assume the settlement of all foreign caims has brought into the field a nost of claimants. Dreyous & Co. figure at the head of the list.

The condition of affairs has at length brought to the ront a man who will speak the truth. Iglesias, former front a man who will speak the truth. Iglesias, formerly Minister of War of Picrola, has called a congress of the seven northern departments, in order to determine if pence should not be made. In a proclamation he has bested ac urres the necessait for peace, and concludes by one of the most piccos, though grantful statements yet made, recarding the condition of the country and the partidly of the political raders. Such expressions, coming from such a distinguished source, will be greated with a storm of opproxim by the political traders. The Boltrian Congress is soft into two factions. By some postical manuscrying two executives have been formed, each needed by a vice president, in the absence of the President. Campero will probably return to La Paz and again take charge of the Presidency.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1882. Emperor William has returned to Berlin from Baden-

Baden. He is again well.

The coal masters of Hamilton have agreed to raise the wages of colliers in Novomber.

Troops at Fort George, Scotland, have been ordered to

ohi themselves in readiness to proceed to the island of k,e to maintain order during the service of processes pon troffers. The Paris Telegraphe says that M. de Lesseps has been analying a soleme which is intended to shorten the voyage bet ecen Energy and the Far East through the Sucz Canal by three or four days.

The British steamer Lord Eshington, Captain Chisholm,

from Philadelphia October 1, for Marseilles, has arrived at Gibraicar. Size has been in collision and lost her maintopmast and had her books damaged.

A dispatch from Hamburg says: "The Germania, which salied last summer for Cumberland Sound with the German Arctic expedition, has returned here. The construction of a station at Kingawa has been completed and several nouses have been built. Everything is ready for the exploration." PANAMA, Oct. 25. -The United States steamer Saratoga

has sailed for Newport. The United States steamer proquois will not come to the fathmus. . . The dam-age to the Panama Railroad by the earthquake is estimated at \$60,000. . . The revolution in Ecuador MONTHEAL, Oct. 25.-Adam Hope & Co., hardware merchants, of Hamilton-the parent house of the firm

which lately succambed here—nave suspended. Their studies are estimated at the way from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. A mocang of their creditors has been called for November 14. sent ling of the British schooler Alexander on the voyage from Porto Rico to New-York has resulted in the Justice ordering Captain Macomber to be neid in ball, to answer whom called upon—He was not committed for trial, as the evidence did not warrant it.

A BRONSON ALCOTT BETTER.

CONCORD. Mass., Oct. 25 .- A. Bronson Alot: at 9 o'clock to-night was reported as considerably better. He was able to converse with friends. His whole right

side is paralyzed and helpless, while the other side remains in its normal condition. Though he has been con-scious since a few hours succeeding the attack, yet he has not been able to converse.

MORE CASES OF YELLOW FEVER.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 25 .- Thirty-two new cases of yellow fever and two deaths from the disease were reported to-day. D. G. Brent, chairman of the Executive Committee, was attacked to-day while on a visit to some sick persons on the Bayou Texar, two or three miles from the city, and was obliged to retire to calamity, and it is hoped that it is merely the effects of a cold and fatigue, and that he will again be on duty tonorrow. The total number of cases to date is 2,096 and of deaths 170. It is reported that seventy cases of so-called malarial fever have occurred at Millirew, on the Perdido river, which has not maintained intercourse the Ferdido Kryer, which has not maintained intercourse with Pensacola since the beginning of the epidemic. The weather is clear and is growing warmer.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Oct. 25.—Several cases of fever have developed among persons who have just arrived here, all the persons except one, an American, being Mexicana. Outside of these cases the general health of this place is excellent. The troops at Fort Brown continue to enjoy good health. The weather is hot.

THE WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE UNION,

Louisville, Oct. 25 .- The ninth annual ance Union assembled at the First Christian Churc appointed, and the annual address of the president was

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

RESCUE OF A WRECKED CREW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25,-The steamer Mexico, from Gunymus, brought here to-day the officers and crew of the wrecked British bark Brookville, from September 5 the beats reached Santa Rosa Island, where they remained until the 14th under stress of weather. On september 28, before daylight, they sighted a steamer, supposed to be the Riv de Jameiro, of the Parama Line; sent up r class and burned bine units and torches, but the steamer kept on her course. The same day they were picked up by the senconer Letus.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

Boston, Oct. 25 .- The annual meeting of

STILLWATER, Minn., Oct. 25 .- One Klingbite, farmer, last night attacked his sleeping wife with a knife, cutting her horribly. A son who interfered was stabled to the heart and fell dead. Another son instabled to the heart and fell dead. Another son in-formed efficers of the law woo found the murderer in his harn, still ellinging to the limite. Ellingbile was shot through the body and finally was oversome and lodged in 1 il nore, where he less in a dying condition. He allied two men previously and served a term in the Penticu-tuary. The wounded woman is in a critical condition.

A MINE OWNER FATALLY INJURED.

Pairplay says: "Colonel William F. Redman, the owner of a mine in Mosquito district, met with a terrible accient to-day by the premature explosion of giant powder, the evis were forn from their sockets and one arm was lown from his body. He will probably dis."

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY TWO WIVES, CHICAGO, Iil., Oct. 25.—James Carter, an expert needer of shirm, has committed suicide by shoot-ing. He had two wives, who threatened to give him trouble.

BENTENCED FOR ROBBING A BANK. SENTENCED FOR ROBBING A BANK.
GENESEO, Ill., Oct. 25.—J. J. Pratt, E. N.
Weken and A. J. Derikle to-sizy pleaded gullry to the
Kewanee bank robbery, and were sentenced to six years
in the Penitentiary. Dr. J. S. Scott, as accomplice, was
sentenced to four years.

sentenced to four years.

ATTEMPTING TO POISON HIS RELATIVES,
FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 25.—John O'Donnell attempt d to poison his mo her, sister and two brothers hast night, by putting arrente in a rabbit which they size for supper. Dr. Durrall was called and redeved them. To-day O'Donnell took arsenic and died. He had been on a debanch for some time.

To-day O'homien took arsenic and died. He had seen on a debaude for some time.

HIS HEAD ALMOST SEVERED FROM THE BODY.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 25.—William M. Biemardson, a dry goods merchant, was found this morning in his room with a wound across dis throat and his head almost severed from the body, while upon the floor lay a razor. He was seventy years old, and was until recently Government storekeeper.

A CLEROYMAN SUING FOR DAMAGES.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 25.—The Rev. H. A. Hoffman, ex-pastor of the First Methodist Episcopai churen of this city, who recently was convicted at Lincoin, Ill., for a criminal assault, began a suit to-day arainst Zetella C. Roomson, the principal winness for the prosecution, for defaunation of character. The amount of damages claimed is \$5.000.

ARCHITE TS IN CONPERENCE.

amount of damages claimed is \$5,000.

ARCHITE TS IN CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI, Uct. 25.—The American Institute of Architects began its annual session tolds morning at the Glosson House. Colonel George Ward Nichols, of this city, delivered an address. Reports were real from Chechanat, New York and Philadelatin chapters. In the absence of the president, C. J. Littell, o New York, occupied the chair. The session will continue into to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A THEATRICAL COMPANY DISBANDS, FLANTA, Gr., Oct. 25.—Alexander Caufman's led to Account" theatrical company disbanded here to-

BLOWING GUT HIS BRAINS WITH A SHOTGUN.

CHIEBRAND, MA., oct. 25 — brains Durst, age
fifty four, lwing three miles west of this cits committed sui
cide this evening, by blowing out his brains with a snotgun.

CANAL STATISTICS FOR A WEEK.

ALBANY, Oc. 25 — the amount of tails collected
on the causas during the third week in October this year, was
\$20,541.75. The number of toils cleared during the same
period was 162,284. During the corr spanding week of last
year 255,570.58 was collected for folls and 197,305 tons were
cleared.

THE REQUIATION OF TIME BY TELEGRAPH.
ALBANY, Oct. 25 —, no lime relegrators Company
if New York, capital \$1,000,000, was incorporated to day
he object of the company is the manufacture use, senia
n leading by orders to rule of e-set-comparishm and instrucents for the division, distribution and indication of time b
herranh.

biograph.

DANGERS OF REMOVING LIGHT-HOUSES.

PORTSMCUTH, N. H. Oc., 25.— a remonstrance in circulation have professing against the discontinuant any of the light-humans on the choist, especially the manifest headmid lights and setting for in a probable of gent loss of the and property in the creat of such siscer. THUSTERS OF TUFF'S COLLEGE.

ROBBED OF A LARGE SUM ON A STAIRWAY.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

THE CASE OF GENERAL CURTIS. CONTINUATION OF ARGUMENTS IN THE SUPREMI

COURT-PERSINENT REMARKS BY JUSTICE MIL

LER-WHAT THE PETITIONER'S COUNSEL SOLD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- The hearing of

arguments in the political assessment case of Newton M Curtis continued in the United States Supreme Cour this afternoon. Edwin B. Smith, of counsel for the petitioner, replied to the argument of the Solicitor rupted by questions from the Beach. Mr. Smith bega by saying that Solicitor-General Phillips had laid th which prohibits the receiving of money for political put eption constituted a trusteeship, and thus gave to officer of the Government an independent outside en ployment which might interfere with the discharge of hi official duties. He (Mr. Smith) wished, he salti, to em phasize the fact which had been ignored be the Solicitor-General that the law also prohibits the giving of money for political purposes The voluntary giving of money does not constitute give of his means to an object which he desma worthy be shall give of his means to an object which the Gov.

sale of liquor by one employe of the Government to anmorals, and it cannot control its employes outside the sphere of their official duties."

of Congress from engaging in any contract to de work for the Government.

The Chief Justice-There is also a law probibiting members of Congress from practising in the Court of Cisams, and a law which forbids them to across claim

prohibit acts which bear a direct relation to the officer timetions, and to the duty which he owes to the Governoutside of the employe's official functions, and was no re

tates for the projection of enrolling officers in the dis-marge of their duty f Mr. smith—An, but your Honor—— Justice differ—Is it not competent for a Legislature

"Habitual assessments" Mr. Wheeler, says, should of the circulars, indeed, the contributions are carefully But, as a matter of fact, they are not voluntary. They are radically different from contributions for other social or political purposes, which are really voluntary. by those in anthority, or by those who are likely to have special influence with the appointing power; the parspecial influence with the appointing power; the pariteular amount wanted is designated and it is speken of
assementing whom is due. As a matter of fact such
assessments amount to a species of extortion. They are
pull under dures, very often at a great personal sucridice and under the influence of the lear of
losing place and means of fivelined
through the ancess of the party out of power, of
unrough dismissar by the party in power as a means of
the contributions themselves forms, inorcover, a compiete answer to the supposition that they are voluntary
or proper. The assessments in the year of each Predmental election amount to be per cent of the office-holder's shary. The great undorky of those as sessed are
persons whose sanaries do not exceed \$2,000 per aim
min. Frincent persons with such laceomes do not give

away of per cent of their salaries for any one purpose wantsoever, except under the pressure of some real of fanced necessity.

"The efficies of the practice of political assessment upon the public are not less important that those upon the office-holders the insertant that these upon the office-holders the insertant that the promote in of the practice. The money which is raised by one is inevitably a surge of corruption. It cannot be positively stated in we made to the most trustworthy sources of information to which access can be obtained, however, it may be positively assured that at least stop, one as examing been related respectively by the depublican Congressional committee, and by the fix publican Congressional committee, and no regular accounts are kept are not audited, and the expenditure is in the hards of one or two persons who are responsible to nobody. The disbursement of these sams may be entirely proper, but experience has shown that such irrespondable expenditure is a direct and frontini and most instance, above of corruption.

"The most serious inforced effect of the system is its infence upon the commence and conduct of political parties. In the eyes of the party one of power the whole fovernment constitutes a mercenary torce which draw money from the National treasury and spends for the purpose of depriving them of the honors and emoney from the National treasury and spends for the purpose of depriving them of the honors and emoney from the National treasury and spends for the purpose of depriving them of the honors and emoney from the character of the confidence of a large means which are whelly foreign to it. The research is increased; the confidence of a large number of chircus in the consess and unpartent and mission of the laws regimaling elections is creatly number of chircus in the consess and unpartents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Arthur Payne, colored, one of the porsons for whom warrants were pro-cured yesterday by the Government for attempting to